



Crazy Quilt Note Cards



**This lesson idea has been written as a Universal Design Lesson
and is appropriate for any age and any ability**

National Standards

- Visual Arts Content Standard 1
Understanding and applying media, techniques, and processes.
- Visual Arts Content Standard 2
Using knowledge of structures and functions.
- Visual Arts Content Standard 4
Understanding the visual arts in relation to history and cultures.

Objectives

1. identify elements and principles of art found in Crazy Quilts such as, color, pattern, and variety.
2. develop fine and gross motor skills while cutting adhesive papers and then peeling and placing the pieces.
3. combine materials to create a Crazy Quilt designed note card.
4. relate random design of his/her note card to the random design in a Crazy Quilt.

Lesson Plan Overview

History of Crazy Quilts began in the United States during the Colonial time period. Clothing was recycled to save money. Useable sections were recombined with others with no planned design in shape, color, or material. Pieces of fabric appeared to be randomly attached together to create quilts and clothing. During 1876 at the Centennial Exposition, Japanese art featured ceramics that had a crazed finish. This technique created a random overall pattern, which seemed to influence embellishment to the Crazy Quilts. Needlework was added as an embellishment. Sometimes the embroidery was so ornate that the fabric could not be seen. The crazy quilt design was created out of necessity rather than planned design.

Using crazy quilts as inspiration students will create note cards with a variety of adhesive backed papers. The overall design will appear random with overlapping pieces of adhesive papers and drawing marks for embellishment.

Materials

Address labels (range of sizes from 1/2" tall labels to 1")
Contact paper (assortment of colors and textures)
Markers, colored pencils, pens (metallic)
Adapt-A-Cut®
Adapt-A-Hold®
Cardstock cut to 5 1/2" x 8 1/2"
Envelopes 4 1/2" x 5 3/4"

Vocabulary

Variety
Random
Overlap
Embellish

Process for making Crazy Quilt Note Cards

1. Create pattern and/or design on address labels. Include letter shapes too. This can be done with either drawing materials such as markers, colored pencils and pens or the design may be developed using the computer and printed in black and white or color. Allow students to choose combinations of materials.
2. Use Adapt-A-Hold® to hold the address label and cut with Adapt-A-Cut® to make straight strips. Cut address labels into strips by starting at the bottom of the address label and continue to the top edge. Cut contact papers into strips to include a variety of textures and colors.
3. Fold cardstock into a card, 5 1/4" x 4 1/4". Show an example of finished cards. Artwork maybe added to any side of the card, including the inside. Art will be viewed with the fold either at the top or the left side of the card.
4. Peel and place address labels along with contact paper onto the cardstock in a random manner. Pieces may overlap. Letters may be added to include a message or an artist's name.
5. Embellish the crazy quilt design by adding marks over the address labels and contact paper. The marks can be dotted lines to represent stitches or drawings of shapes to represent visual stories. The back of the card could display the artist's first name, school, city, and state.
6. Combine finished note cards with envelopes. Sets of cards and envelopes can be given to family and friends or can be part of a fundraiser to help support more art experiences.

Resources

View examples of crazy quilts from the Smithsonian American Art Museum.

<http://americanart.si.edu/search/results/?q=crazy+quilt>

View modern crazy quilting. http://www.antiquequilt dating.com/Crazy_Quilting_Today.html

Learn more about the history of crazy quilts. http://www.womenfolk.com/quilting_history/crazy.htm

Frame Drums

The idea and inspiration for these drums came from Tom Gill, drummer, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

1. Begin with a Frame

I have used 1"x2" MDF primed wood to make several different frames sizes. Leave it white as the example illustrates or paint the frame. Smaller sizes only need wood glue and larger sizes should be constructed with screws and glue.

2. Decorate the Frame:

There are many ways to embellish the frame. In this example we used vinyl backed with adhesive to cover the white primed boards. We have also embellished using Crayola construction paper crayons and Crayola Gel Markers drawn over the frame that was sprayed black.

3. Tape the Frame:

After embellishing, use packaging tape to complete the drum. The thicker package tape will allow for a better sound but also make the drum more durable. You should tape in one direction, overlapping the tape as you wrap and then tape in the other direction. Now that you have the drum taped you can check the sound.

4. Decorate the Drum:

Cut an opening into the layers of tape. Insert items such as feathers, small colored stones, rice, glitter, bells, and etc. (items that have color or make interesting sounds). After you insert items use tape to reseal.

5. Play the Drum:

You can use a wood mallet, hand, and fingertips to create rhythm. You can also use this drum like a tambourine by shaking or a rain stick by slowly tipping it from side to side.

6. Or Display the Drum as Art

Set the drum on a windowsill and enjoy.

Step 1



Step 2:



Step 3:



Step 4:





Funky Brush

is a brush with a Universal Design
made from foam or shelf liner

Ways to paint with the brush:

- Push, pull, or drag, Wiggle or twist, Dab



STEP ONE: Cut foam 4"x20". Cut a fringe on one of the long sides. Experiment with size of foam rectangle and length of fringe.



STEP TWO: Roll and rubber band end to hold together. Add a recycled cover from a spray can or soap bottle to make a handle. Lengthen the handle by adding a dowel.



STEP THREE: A thicker funky brush will stand upright and maybe easier for some students to use. Great for any type of paint. Soak in a container to clean.